69.—SIGARETUS EXIMIUS.

Sigaretus eximius, Sowerby, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 5, sp. 22, a, b.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20 fathoms, fine white sand; Evans Bay, Cape York, 7 fathoms, sandy mud.

Family Lamellariidæ. 70.—Lamellaria, sp. ?

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sand bottom. The upper half of a specimen of this genus was obtained dead and sea-worn.

On a new genus of Arachnidæ, by H. H. B. Bradley, Esq. Rhyncharachne. Nov. Genus.—Plate II.

Cephalothorax to a considerable extent hidden by the projection of the abdomen; cephalic part, marked by a deep furrow, pointed, not elevated, and terminating in a tubercle which carries six eyes; this tubercle projects, and is lower than the hinder part of the cephalothorax.

Eyes eight, unequal, round; six placed in two rows on the tubercle, two in the upper and four in the lower row; four intermediate eyes, directed forwards, forming a trapezium, narrowest at the upper part; eyes of the upper row larger than the other eyes of these rows; laterals of the lower row smallest of a l, as far from the intermediates of that row as are the eyes of the upper row, and placed on the side of the tubercle directed laterally; the other two eyes, placed in the angles of the cephalothorax, are largest of all, and are also directed laterally.

Maxillæ hatchet-shaped, short, inclined on the labium, straight on the outer edge, and rounded at the extremities.

Labium a little broader than long, convex, and rounded at the anterior margin.

Legs of two first pairs long and directed forwards; of two hinder pairs short and directed backwards—1, 2, 4, 3.

Palpi moderately long.

Sternum oval.

Falces moderately long and strong; fangs short, strongly curved.

Abdomen longer than broad, projecting over about half the cephalothorax, broadest at the anterior part, pointed at the posterior.

R. dromodaria.

Total length, .007 m.

Cephalothorax broad at the posterior part, where it is very high and arched; caput oval, narrower, and separated by a deep furrow; cephalothorax .0035 m. long, .002 broad in the broadest part; moderately high and arched, divided by a deep distinct furrow; caput very slightly higher than the rest of the cephalothorax; projecting from the front part is a blunt tubercle, about .001 m. long, bearing six eyes, as shown in the plate; this tubercle is about as broad as long, and is narrowest at the base; color of cephalothorax, maxillæ, palpi, labium, sternum, light brownish yellow; falces same color, darker towards the points; fangs dark reddish brown.

Legs and palpi light yellowish brown; the lower part of the femoral drker, and provided with short tubercles on the inner side; tibial spotted with same colour, moderately furnished with hair, and more so at the extremities; legs—first pair terminated by a triple claw, the upper claw strongest dentated; length of first pair .0105, of second .0095, of fourth .009, of third .007 m.

Abdomen .006 m. long and .004 m. broad in the broadest part; triangular, the base being in front, where it projects as far as the insertion of the third pair of legs; of a yellowish grey, with dark marking in the centre part, where it is very much depressed, presenting the "bruised-in" appearance of cœlenia; on the front part are two pointed tubercles; at the anterior angles are double pointed tubercles, and on the sides are three small pointed tubercles; underneath of a similar colour, with a brownish grey triangular spot in the centre.

One female specimen (? mature) from Hall Sound, New Guinea, among the Chevert collection in the Macleay museum. I know nothing of the habits of this insect, and propose also to place it amongst the Ruditelariæ.